Respondents: Bruce Shuttleworth for Congress,

"Committee"); Bruce Shuttleworth1

and Bruce Shuttleworth, as

treasurer (collectively the

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

2016 DEC -2 AH 10: 31

ENFORCEMENT PRIORITY SYSTEM DISMISSAL REPORT

4 5

1

2

3

6 MUR: 7016

7 Complaint Receipt Date: February 24, 2016 8 Response Date: March 8, 2016

9 10

11 12

13 14

15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Alleged Statutory Regulatory Violations:

EPS Rating:

52 U.S.C. § 30114(b) 11 C.F.R. § 113.1(g)

The Complainant alleges that she contributed \$2,600 to the 2014 congressional campaign of her estranged husband, Bruce Shuttleworth ("the candidate"), she later asked for a refund of that contribution, and the Respondents refused to provide one.² Complainant notes that she and the candidate arc in the process of getting a divorce, and alleges that he is using campaign funds, including the Complainant's contribution, to obtain a "favorable financial outcome" in the divorce proceedings.3 The Complaint asserts that this is an impermissible use of campaign funds. The candidate acknowledges that the Complaint was filed during the divorce proceedings, but characterizes the Complaint as meritless. The candidate states that he is not using the remaining

campaign funds — funds he loaned to the campaign — to fulfill any personal expense or

Bruce Shuttleworth was a candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives in the 8th Congressional District of Virginia. Shuttleworth announced his withdrawal from the race on March 14, 2014.

Complainant also alleges that Respondent has asserted that the refund request will be considered in the context of an overall financial settlement in the divorce.

Compl. at 2.

3 ·

EPS Dismissal Report MUR 7016 (Shuttleworth for Congress) Page 2 of 3

obligation. The candidate argues the Committee was under no obligation to refund a contribution unless the contribution was excessive or from a prohibited source, neither of which is the case here.

The Act and the Commission's regulations prohibit the conversion of contributed campaign funds to personal use. Personal use means any use of funds in a campaign account of a present or former candidate to fulfil a commitment, obligation or expense of any person that would exist irrespective of the candidate's campaign or duties as a Federal officeholder. The available information does not indicate that the candidate converted campaign funds, including the Complainant's \$2,600 contribution, to personal use. Additionally, there is no information, to date, that suggests the candidate used campaign funds to benefit the candidate's financial position in his divorce proceedings.

Based on its experience and expertise, the Commission has established an Enforcement Priority System using formal, pre-determined scoring criteria to allocate agency resources and assess whether particular matters warrant further administrative enforcement proceedings. These criteria include (1) the gravity of the alleged violation, taking into account both the type of activity and the amount in violation; (2) the apparent impact the alleged violation may have had on the electoral process; (3) the complexity of the legal issues raised in the matter; and (4) recent trends in potential violations and other developments in the law. This matter is rated as low priority for Commission action after application of these pre-established criteria. Given that low rating, and the other circumstances presented, we recommend that the Commission dismiss the allegations

Respondent states, "I am in no way using remaining campaign funds (loaned by me) to leverage anything. I will be properly paying off my loans (partially) with the remaining campaign funds and those monies will be properly taken into account by the Divorce Court Judge." E-mail response from Bruce Shuttleworth, (Mar. 8, 2016, 12:19 EST).

See 52 U.S.C. § 30114(b); 11 C.F.R. § 113.1(g).

Id.

4

5

26

EPS Dismissal Report MUR 7016 (Shuttleworth for Congress) Page 3 of 3

- 1 consistent with the Commission's prosecutorial discretion to determine the proper ordering of its
- 2 priorities and use of agency resources. Heckler v. Chaney, 470 U.S. 821, 831-32 (1985). We also
- 3 recommend that the Commission close the file as to all respondents and send the appropriate letters.

Lisa J. Stevenson Acting General Counsel

Kathleen M. Guith Acting Associate General Counsel

BY:

Stephen Gura

Deputy Associate General Counsel

Jeff S. Jordan

Assistant General Counsel

Donald E. Campbell

Attorney